Vol. III. Numb. 85.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS

From Monday October 9th. to Wednesday October 11th. 1710.

WHEREAS some have reported, that the Authors of the *BRITISH APOLLO* have design'd to leave off shortly; we thought fit to Publish, that the Report is as False as it is Malicious. Since we are so far from any such thoughts, that we have more Encouragement than ever to proceed, not only on Prospect of a speedy *Peace* (the greatest Promoter of Arts and Sciences) but also from the kind Reception the Paper finds more and more, which we shall endeavor to Improve accordingly.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Never could find in any part of the* New Testament, *any Command for Abolishing that so Customary Practice in the* Old, *of Men having more Wives than one. Pray,* Gentlemen, *be pleased to inform me from whence the Custom first arose, of a Man being confined to one. Whether, it had its Derivation from the Laws of God or Man? In doing of which you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, A. B.

A. Polygamy is expresly condemned by our Saviour, in these Words, *Whosoever shall put away his Wife, saving for the Cause of Fornication, causeth her to Commit Adultery, and whosoever shall Marry her that is Divorced Committeth Adultery* The Reason of which Precept is, that a Wife put away not for the Cause of Adultery, is still the Wife of her first Husband, because such an Unlawful Divorce does not dissolve the Marriage; and if she Contracts a second Marriage, she has two Husbands at the same time, and is therefore Guilty of Adultery. If any one shall Object that Polygamy is here only forbidden on the Woman's side, let him Consult *Mark*, 10. 11. or *Luke*, 16. 18, and he will find the same Sentence passed on the Man. Neither is Polygamy condemned only by the Evangelical, but also by the *Mosaick* Law in these Words of *Levit.* 18. 18. *Neither shalt thou take a Wife to her Sister* (that is, one Wife to another) *to vex her, to uncover her Nakedness, besides the other in her Life-Time.* It is also contrary to the first Institution of Marriage, by which it was appointed that two, not three or more shou'd be one Flesh. It is contrary to the Nature of Conjugal Love, and that strict Tye of Affection, which far exceeds all other Bonds of Blood or Friendship, and therefore can take Place between two Persons only. It is contrary to the Nature of the Matrimonial Contract, which is such according to St. *Paul*, as that the Power of the Husband's Body is wholly Transferred to the Wife, and that of the Wife to the Husband; so that neither of them can join themselves to another Person without being Guilty of Fraud and Injustice. It is Inconsistent with that joint Care that is due to the Offspring, which is the end of Marriage; destructive to Domestick Peace; and in short a manifest Violation of the Law of Nature, as we have formerly proved. So that the Examples of any that have practised it, how Holy soever in other Respects, will by no means warrant or excuse the Thing.

Q. Gentlemen, *In one of your Papers I find it asserted by you that Sea Water can by no Art or Distillation be rendred Fresh, but there will still remain a Volatile Salt in it. How comes it therefore, that Rain Water is Fresh, when the greatest Part of it consists of Vapors raised out of the Sea? How is it that those Vapors lose their Saltness?*

A. Betwixt the Evaporation caused by the Heat of the Sun, and the Distillation of Sea Water in an Alembick there is a considerable Difference. For 1. in the Alembick the Vapors have but a little way to ascend, so that there is too near a Conjunction of the Saline Spirit with the Watry Particles. Whereas the Vapors raised by the Sun's

Heat paſs through various Regions of the Air, whereby it is very probable that the Saline and Watry Particles are by little and little ſeparated from each other, till the latter condenſe into Rain. 2. The Vapors in the Alembeck are confined by the Veſſel, which hinders the free Egreſs of the Saline Spirit. But the Vapors of the Sea are free from this Reſtraint. Beſides the middle Region of the Air refrigerates and condenſes the Vapors of the Sea, and conſequently ſeparates all that remains of the Volatile Salt from them.

Q. Gentlemen, *I deſire you wou'd be pleas'd to inform a Subſcriber, how one may know when 'tis High Water. As alſo how one may at all times certainly know when the Tide ſerves to, and from the ſeveral Places about* London, *between which Boats do frequently paſs: As likewiſe what is the meaning of its being Flood, and what other particulars relating thereto, as may be Serviceable to one whoſe Buſineſs may lead him to go or ſend often by Water. In ſpeedy Anſwering of which you will very much Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, A. B.

A. We have often Treated of the Cauſe and Circumſtances of Tides already, which may ſave us the Trouble of Writing any Thing more particularly upon this Occaſion. Beſides, the conſideration of Tides is a Subject partly Aſtronomical, partly Philoſophical, with the Principles of which Sciences unleſs the Queriſt be acquainted, he will not underſtand our Explication of them. It is ſufficient for a Man of Buſineſs, to have Mr. *Flamſtead*'s Tide-Table, always along with him, which will ſhew him the Time of High-Water, with the greateſt Exactneſs.

Q. Gentlemen, *What do thoſe People mean, who take to Read, Excellent Delightful and Significant Poetry, ſuch as Yours on Muſick; Yours on the firſt Inventor of Poetry; Yours to* Odora's *Admirer; and Read it once, ſay 'tis very fine, yet tho' their time lies on their Hands, never deſire to ſee it more. Is it poſſible to find all the Spirit of it at once Reading, but granting that to their apprehenſions; Whence is it that they can be content, with being but once ſo very much Pleaſed.*

Yours, GLORIANA.

A. Not to inſiſt on what you pleaſed to Complement us with in your own Works, as worthy a Review; but on thoſe Poems which have paſt the Teſt of the beſt Judges, to be Excellent in their Kind; it is certain that even the quickeſt apprehenſions diſcover new Beauties in all ſuch, or Repeated Lecture; as *Milton's Paradiſe loſt, Hudibras,* &c. Nor do we believe any of ſound Judgment in Poetry can forbear a ſecond Reading at leaſt, of a Beautiful Piece of Work, as knowing it will advance their Delight. Therefore we have Reaſon to believe that all who take but a Superficial view of ſuch, tho' they may be delighted with ſome gay Flowers that are Obvious to the Sight, yet that they are not capable of diſcovering the Sublimer Images; ſuch therefore are not inclined to a ſecond Reading, becauſe they find no more Pleaſure therein, but that their Delight rather ſinks, being barely a Repetition of the ſame Images.

Q. APOLLO, *My Wife is in a Languiſhing Condition, and ſcarce likely to Recover; now it ſo happened that a Lady ſome time ſince, was Sick in Love with me, but upon Promiſing to Marry her, ſhe Recovered: The Queſtion, is, if my Wife ſhou'd Dye, if I am engag'd by my Promiſe.*

A. It will be time enough for to decide this Queſtion, when your Wife is Dead. However we will tell you at Preſent, that a Promiſe Unlawfully made (as it was by you while your Wife is Living) is not binding; and it is well for you it is not; for when the Lady that was *Sick for you,* comes to conſider, what a Faithful Husband you were to your firſt, ſhe wou'd ſoon grow *Sick of you*; if ſhe had you; therefore we Adviſe you to take all the care you can, and to Pray Heartily for the Recovery of your Languiſhing Wife, if it be only for an Opportunity of begging her Pardon, for your Wickedly engaging your ſelf to another in her Life-time, and thereby alſo preventing the other Ladies Unhappineſs, who may ſoon find you engaging your ſelf to a Third; and Preparing for her Funeral, while ſhe is in Perfect Health.

Q. Gentlemen, *It has been Publiſh'd in the Propoſals for Sale of thoſe Rich Goods at* Drapers-Hall, *that they will be Expoſed but to the* 24th *Inſtant, to Publick view. Several Friends of mine being Adventurers beſides my ſelf, deſire your Opinion, why they ſhou'd be continued no longer expoſed to Publick view, and if they happen to any of our Lots, if you think we ſhall be ſecure of them.*

A. Divers Friends of ours being incourag'd by us to Adventure in the Sale, we took care (the Proprietors being Strangers to us) to examin into all matters of Security, and are fully ſatisfy'd all things relating to it, will be managed with Honor. And underſtand that when they are taken down, they will be put into ſuch Hands as can admit of no Scruple. We preſume the Reaſon of taking them down is, becauſe damp Weather is Injurious to ſuch Goods, except where the Places admit of ſuch Fires as may be ſufficient, to prevent ſuch Injury. All Perſons who have ſuch Goods, take the like care. Beſides they may ſuppoſe enough may have ſeen them by that time, to take out ſuch a ſmall Number of Tickets. However ſince People of Quality are likely to ſtay late in the Country this Year, we ſhall endeavor to prevail with them, to keep them there longer.

POEMS.

Q. SAY, APOLLO, *ſay the Truth,*
And inform my Blooming Youth;
Do the Shepherds and the Swains,
Which Inhabit Hills and Plains,
Taſt ſuch Pure and Perfect Bliſs,
As the Poets *ſay it is.*
Feel they in Amours *Delight,*
Such Enjoyment, as they Write.
Are their Nymphs ſo ſoft and Kind,
Grac'd with all thoſe Charms we find,
That a Monarch might be Proud,
To mix with the Rural Croud;
Proud his Crown to Sacrifice,
To a Shepherdeſſe's Eyes.

I have

I have often Shepherds seen,
Seen 'em Dancing on the Green,
While with Clouted Shoes they Labor,
To the Bagpipes and the Tabor;
Seen their Doxies Trotting after,
Which alone provok'd my Laughter,
Aukward, Sun-burnt Gypsies, who
Look'd no fairer than a Jew;
Since the Swains I've seen, look'd so,
Tell me where your Shepherds grow?

A Those Fair Nymphs and Happy Swains,
Dwell alone in *Poets* Brains:
Yet the Tuneful *Bards* from thence,
Plainly Teach to Men of Sense,
How they in Retirement may
Pass the flying Hours away,
Taste the sprightly Joys of Life,
Free from Care and free from Strife,
If retiring from the Great,
They imbrac'd that Humble State.

Q. *As b'all it is said,*
APOLLO's *well-bred,*
And a Gentleman full and Compleat;
And holds Conversation,
With th' Best of the Nation,
While him with Applauses they Greet.

So doubtless he knows,
The Belle *and the* Beaux,
Allow of the matter in Hand;
By th' Aged and Youth,
Admitted for Truth,
In every part of the Land.

That tho' a Young Spark,
Shou'd keep in the Dark,
A Beautiful Lady of Pleasure;
And't shou'd come to Light,
How he spends Day and Night,
And wasts on her part of his Treasure.

Tho' he gets a Young Bantling
(Yet Lives within Scantling)
He's never the worser to Wive;
Nor will his Address,
As the Ladies Confess,
Be likely the lesser to thrive.

But if a Young Lady
(As that often may be)
Shou'd (being Deluded) Conceive;
Sh's likely to tarry,
Long e'er she can Marry,
Or any her Virtue believe.

Now why shou'd their Fame
(The Crime be'ng the same)
Be unequally touch'd by the Deed;
And not the Disgrace,
Take 'n either like Place,
And alike in the Scandal Succeed.

Why shou'd we so vex,
With Reflections the Sex,
When they can forgive us so soon;
We brave out the Sin,
Which if they begin,
They presently fill a Lampoon.

A. The Truth is, we must
Confess 'tis unjust,
Such Scandals upon 'em to throw;
When oft to the Lies,
And Lewd Perjuries
Of Men, their Temptations they owe.

Yet Reasons there are,
For what you declare,
Why they in our Sex shou'd forgive,
Those Crimes we Condemn,
So loudly in them,
And freer from Scandal shou'd Live.

If they time shou'd waste,
To find one as Chaste,
As themselves among us, they might tarry;
'Till th' World might upbraid,
With th' Term of *Old Maid,*
Before they'd be likely to *Marry.*

And if False they prove,
To the Vows of their Love,
A *Spurious Race* to Inherrit;
They'd bring, and Disgrace,
With Bastards the Race,
And thence such Reflections they Merit.

Q. *When the Ladies we Address,*
And their Victories Confess,
Why shou'd they expect that we,
Always shou'd so Servile be;
When they know when once we're Wed,
Man is by the Law, the Head.

A. Laws they know are on our side,
Therefore to restrain our Pride,
Other ways they seek to find,
And by promis'd Service bind;
Knowiug *Vows* as much will awe,
Men of *Honor*, as the Law.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Camp at St. Andre, October the 9th, Advise that since their beiug Masters of the Redoubt near the Causey

Causey of Bethune, on the side of St. Quentin they have carried our Approaches to within thirty Paces of the first Ditch before the Bastion of Arras, and raised a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon, which began Yesterday to batter the said Bastion. On the side of Lambre the Approaches have been somewhat retarded by the lightness of the Nights, and the neaness to the Enemy's Fire; but the Lodgments along the first Ditch from the Right and Left want but a few Paces of being joined, and they have begun to make several Openings in order to fill it up; and that they have raised a new Battery on the Right, of 9 Paces of Canon, which Fires into the Counterscarp, and batters the Bastion de Thiene.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Great Grimsby, Arthur Moore, Robert Viner, Esqrs. Warwick, Francis Greville, Dodington Greville Esqs. Queenborough, Tho. King, James Herbert Esqs. Rochester, Sir John Leake, Coll. Cadg. Dover, Admiral Aylmer, Philip Papillion, Esq. Southampton, Adam Cardonel, Jun. Rich. Fleming Esqs. Leicester, Sir George Beaumont, James Winstanley Esqs. New Sarum, Cha. Fox, Rob. Pit Esqs. Old Sarum, Tho Pit, Wm. Harvey, Jun. Esqs. Wilton, Cha. Mompesson, John London Esqs. Stockbridge, Earl of Barrymore, —— Dashwood, Esq. Yarmouth in the Isle of White, Major Henry Holmes, Sir Gilbert Dolben. Newport of the Isle of White, Lieu. Gen. Webb, Wm. Stephens Esq. Petersfield, Leonard Billon, Norton Pawler, Esqs. Grantham, Sir Wm. Ellys, Marquis of Granby. Winchester, Geo. Rodney Bridges, Tho. Lewis, Esqs. Maidstone, Sir Tho. Culpeper, Sir Rob. Marsham. Boston, Richard Wynn, Per. Bertie, Esqs. Shoram, Greg. Page, Nath. Gould, Esqs. Rygate, Sir John Parsons, John Ward, Esq. Stamford, the Hon. Charles Cecil, the Hon. Charles Bertie, Esqs. Peterborough, John Fitz-Williams, Charles Parker, Esqs. Portsmouth, Sir Charles Wager, Sir John Jennings. Wotton-Basset, Rt. Hon Mr. Secretary St. John, —— Goddard, Esq. Westminster, Tho. Medlicot, Tho. Cross, Esqs. Seaford, Wm. Lowndes, Thomas Chowne, Esqs.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell Street*. *Sayswell Lathan*, at *Adam's Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nagshead-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-street*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malster*, in *Wheeler-street*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joseph Mild*, at *Mr. Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-street*. *NOTE*, These with 223 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708 by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bell-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 s. towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themselves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 First Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increase as it has for one Month last past, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Persons who intend to enter, it will be their Interest to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Insuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Present Subscribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thursday*, *August*, the 24th, 1710, Six Trustees were Chosen for the Year Ensuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be seen a List of the Trustees.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Bishops-gate-Street, any Person by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subscribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, that it will be the Interest of all Persons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Person from Insuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

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